## Analysis of 2003 Interim Study Non-Profits and Property Tax Exemptions Department of Revenue - PAD

## **2003 INTERIM STUDY**

REVENUE & TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE September 26 & 27, 2011 September 27, Exhibit 27							Determine whether property tax exemption contribute or impede an equitable property tax system and determine whether existing property tax exemption laws should be modified or repealed to achieve a more equitable property tax system	PURPOSE
ATION COMMITTEE			It is the desire of the Legislature to determine whether existing property tax exemptions contribute to or impede the goal of an equitable property tax system	It is the goal of the Legislature to ensure that Montana has an equitable property tax system	Other taxpayers bear a larger tax burden because of property tax exemptions	Local governments and school districts experience financial constraints because of property tax exemptions	Property has been and continues to be taken off the property tax rolls under the property tax exemption laws	REASONS FOR STUDY
					Examined the property tax exemption laws and the origins of exempt classes of property	Department provided a report explaining the assessment and taxation process and how exemptions shift the tax burden to other classes of property within taxing jurisdictions	Reviewed the existing property tax process and exemptions	COMMITTEE ACTION
Committee looked at how the types of exemptions compares to exemptions granted by other states. Comparison was made to 9 other neighboring western states, which determined that each state had exemptions for governmental, educational, religious, and charitable properties, along with specific exemptions for economic development	Addressed the concerns of the rise in the exemption applications and the excessive dollar amount of exemptions being granted. Compared tax years 1993 and 2003 and the percentage increase in the number of exemption applications for that 10 year span was 12%. The percentage of exemptions granted during that same time period actually decreased by 3%.	Reviewed the department's types of exemptions and abatements granted on real and personal properties, the numbers of exemptions granted, and estimated reduction in 2003 property tax revenues due to the exemptions. Statewide reduction was 1.7%	501(c)3 corporations are not automatically exempt from property tax until a purely public charitable use is demonstrated through the application process	Some properties receive only a partial exemption due to non- qualifying uses of portions of the property	Found that the only properties that are automatically exempt are properties owned by governmental entities and the remaining properties must apply and qualify through an exemption process	Determined that most exemptions fall into the categories of governmental, educational, religious, charitable, economic incentive or exempting property from taxes but imposing a fee in lieu of taxes	Property tax exemptions are based in the Montana Constitution. The legislature has a great amount of latitude to exempt	FINDINGS

## CONCLUSION

"It is not nearly the problem it is perceived to be." A revision of existing exemption statutes would be less confusing and more user friendly.

## **RECOMMENDATION REVISIONS**

The committee recommended the development of exemption categories and the following revisions:

- 1) limiting the amount of property acreage that is tax exempt for churches and parsonages;
- providing a definition of "clergy" for property tax exemption process;
- 3) limiting the acreage exemption for educational property and requiring an attendance policy, curriculum and instruction;
- sold then lost tax revenue must be reimbursed, and providing that the reimbursement amount is a lien upon the property; 4) providing that property purchased for charitable use is exempt at the time of purchase, providing that if exempt property is not used for a charitable purpose within 8 years, or is
- acres for exemptions applied for after 12-31-04. 5) deleting the tax exemption for property in the state used exclusively for filming motion pictures, 6) limiting the agricultural acreage for the purely public charity exemption to 160

The 2005 Legislature passed the above recommendations into law.